THE NEW YORK ELECTION. GREAT DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

THE NATIVE AND WHIG COALITION SMASHED TO PIECES.

The Empire City for Polk and Dallas, And Probably also the State.

## And Nothing more Likely than that POLK IS PRESIDENT.

We are astonished with the result of the election in the "Imperial City almost," as Mr. Webster calls New York. (Chowder!) The demeoratic electoral ticket, pledged for Polk and Dallas, Texas, Oregon and other notions, has been carried by a majority of more than two thousandprobably two thousand three hundred.

The returns are sunexed.

Of the Congresional and State tickets we can only form a conjecture, they not having been counted last night; but the probability is that the democrats have carried the whole, for these iron fisted men generally go the whole hog-they never scratch or split differences.

If, therefore, the "Imperial City" (Webster again, by the powers of chowder,) has gone for Polk by a majority of over 2,000, the best opinion is that New York State has gone in the same direction, all smash.

We annex all the returns received at the latest hour last night from the island and river counties. These tell their own tale.

If the natives and whigs wish to form a new party under the name of "Americaa Republicans" -a party that can have any chance of victory in 1848, they must raise the banner of General Scott at once-and if General Scott keeps a shut mouth for four years (which is a pretty hard job,) we predict that he will succeed Mr. Polk and beat the democracy in 1848. Mark us.

We have a multitude of thoughts on public men and public affairs, struggling for utterance, which we will give at our leisure. Now for the returns.

Wards	1.			Polk.	Clay.
1st,				000	234
21,				000	342
31,				000	769
4th,				528	000
5.h.		5 1 to 1	DAN	000	251
6th,		1		943	000
7th,				56	000
8 h,	1000			000	11
19th,		***		4	000
10th,			23.	266	000
11th,				1,066	000
12th,		500		295	000
13th,		*		510	000
14th,		- T.		602	000
15th,	-	1.00		000	1,041
loun,				280	000
17ch,	-			262	000
solvina				4,812 2,658	2,658
				The state of the s	

Supposed 2,154 Polk majority. The above returns are all that could be clearly

ascertained at the hour of our first edition's going to press last evening. Whatever transpires after that hour will be found in our second, third, and fourth editions published this morning.

The election in this city commenced yesterday morning at sun-rise, and proceeded with almost perfect quietness and order. The whig papers abandoned their whole County and Congressional tickets, and went over en masse to the natives.

Large numbers of the natives voted for Silas Wright, and many others for the Polk Electoral ticket. Nearly all the whigs supported the native county ticket, although some have voted for

The general result depends upon the returns from show a full democratic vote in favor of Polk, and the abolitionists poll their strength, Mr. Clay must be defeated. If otherwise, why Polk will

be used up, perhaps, but not very likely.

neldents. In many of the Wards, the Germans, Irish, and Freuch naturalized citizens flocked forward and blocked up the passage to the polls during the day, making an active canvass for "Polk and Dallas" as the crowds of electors went forward .-Ex-Alderman Shaler, Mr. James Bergen, and several leading Democrats in the Sixth were actively engaged during the day in distributing the Polk and Dallas electoral ticket to the immense cowd who flocked to the polls in that vicinity, and swept every thing before them. The Fourth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Wards, seemed to be the chief points of interest, as vast crowds rushed to the immediate scene of action, and spirited on the voters in favor of the Demoeratic candidates. At each booth, particularly in the latter Wards, were to be seen detached groups, in motley apparel, engaged in loudly discussing the comparative merits of the candidates -their claims and qualification-as well as the general principles of their Leaders-their measures -- and policy --- Here was to be seen an enthusiastic, Frenchman, "sawing the air" with his case, and cursing loudly, "de dam Vig, pro vision Clay"...while he extelled to the skies, "de Poik and de Dallas." In another quarter some Dutch or German might be heard loudly proclaiming to the crowd, " me give me von wote, for the Polk; but the most humorous, and strenuous advocates for the Democratic Candidates were the Irish----who were to be heard bawling out at the top of their voices-the names of Polk and Dallas-" Amerikee, and liberty forever." We give a correct and accurate report of a discussion which took place between a genuine Patlander and a "Native," in the 2d District of the Sixth Ward, where a large crowd were collected, both Natives, Whige, and Democrats, who enjoyed the scene with admirable temper, and cheered the disputants as they proceeded. Pat was dressed in a rough, threadbare jacket, which once might have been green, and which bore innumerable marks of brick and mortar, with the arms well patched up. His potato physiognomy preclaimed him a genuine specimen of the soil of Connaught, with all the characteristics of its peasantry-broad, comic humor, shrewdness, and quick-wittedness-and he was supplied with a perfect armory of those weapons which are usual ly found most affective in the "wordy wartare," which distinguishes the fair desizens of the fish market. When our reporter reached, he found the disputants in the midst of the discussion

NATIVE .- What claim have you to vote for Chief Magistrate of our country, you who have some here only on yesterday, perhaps, and have just emerged from the Alms House ? PATRICE -A better right than you have, friend

PATRICK —A better right than you have, friend—who the devil are you, or where did you grow? NATIVE—This is my native land, my lad, I was bora here, and my father fought and bled under this is—(pointing to the American flag.)

PATRICK—Who the devil was ye'rmother; I'd be glad to know! I suppose she was a boy of the Dorans. (Roars of laughter.)

NATIVE.—My mother was born in Roscommon, in Ireland; and my father was an Englishman.

PATRICK—Well, 'pon my sowl, my fine Argyle on one side of ye's, all events musth be darent—for it your mother was an Irish woman, you may be sure that you was born dacent any how, (tre meadous laughter and oheers,) but as to ye's father avice that purty looking "native," (pointing

to a colored man, who stood in the midst of the crowd) would sooner fight for the "Merican Agle."

NATIVE.—The American flag shall wave triumphant over foreign influence and foreigners—and we shall protect the industry of the country. When ye come here we will give ye employment, but we dont want you o interfere with our rights as citizens of this free Country.

Parsice —Wisha, de hurph, an dheil a Frouncha—Johany Buil—and the you thats there.—When General Cornwallader and his runaway Cromwellans—with your tather perhaps or your Grandfather amongst them, came to rob the people of this country of their liberty; poor Jim Burn, was among the first of the Mericans, to thrash them off the plains of Saratago; Mungowmery, gave ye a shap of the shillelah at Quebec—and we pitched ye's into the sea at New Orleans, with the brave Ginral Jackson at our head.

NATIVE—I was born on this soil, and have a birth-right which entitles me to every privilege under the constitution. We must stop this foreign flood of emigrants, and teach them that they must not be dupen by designing politicians, and made tools of.

Parrick—As well said as if ye were at home,

not be duped by designing politicians, and made tools of.

Patrick—As well said as if ye were at home, at Saffron Hill or Bloomsbury among the John Buils. If ye show ye'r mose at Tixas or Mexico, we'll give sait for yer porridge.

Such was the substance of a portion of this discussion, which took place at the polling booth above referred to; and in various other districts discussions of a similar tendency were to be heard, amongst excited groups, consisting chiefly of foreigners. Generally speaking, the most perfect tranquility prevailed throughout the city, if we except a few slight skirmishes, in which as far as we could learn, up to the hour of going to press, no serious accident occurred.

An attack of a very aggravated character was made on one of our reporters in the course of the evening, we learn, by some means a condense of the

An attack of a very aggravated course of the unide on one of our reporters in the course of the evening, we learn, by some purious supposed to be connected with the Democrats, who narrowly escaped being stabbed with a dirk. The landlord has been much to blame in this transaction; but the perpetrators of this outrage will certainly be visited with a full measure of punishment.

## Whig Official Returns-National Hall.

This was the appointed spot for the returns of the different Wards to be made officially from the parties who had the direction of effairs therein, which it was generally understood would be announced as received.

If time and space allowed, we could enumerate many truly laughable instances of electioneering jokes, witticisms, &c. Shortly after five o'clock numbers assembled around the National Hall, in Canal street; and about six o'clock their numbers increased to such an extent that not fewer than 10,000 were present, and it was almost impossible to approach the doors. About seven o'clock J. O. Roberts Esq., was called to the chair. A few returns were received, when that gentieman stated that he found himself so tatigued with his labors of the day, that he must retire, and Dr. Bacon took the chair as his successor. Every re-turn or rumor of return, was met with groans or cheers as it jumped in accordance with their ideas, notions or wishes. It was announced, on the authority of Alderman Crisp, of Kings county, that the Whig majority there was upwards of 200 (Great cheering.) Another account received was that in Williamsburg the whigs had a majority of 82. The chairman, when the figures were against the whig party, took great pains to explain that it would not, in any great degree, prevent their ultimate triumph. The chairman stated that upwards of 200 U. S. seamen were landed from different vessels in the harbor to assist the locofoco ticket. Shortly after 10 o'clock, the following, after having been read over upwards of a dozen times, was announced as the official returns of the

Ward	la.			Clay.	Polk.
1st,				234	-
2d,			350	334	
3d,				720	Service of the last
4th,					494
5th,				281	- A
6th,				and the same	728
7th,				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	23
8th,				72	
9th,			*	13	_
10th,				-	263
11th,				Service Sales	1027
12th,				SCHOOL SCHOOL	550
13th,					505
14th,					280
15th,				1122	
16th,				tie.	-
17th				-	261
				2776	4131 2776

Democratic Majority, Up to 12 o'clock there was no return that could be relied upon announced at National Hall, the "Natives" rendezvous. Several exaggerated rumors, however, were sent the rounds, but they were not such as deserve to be mentioned.

RICHMON	D	Co	UN	TY	-	Re	po	rte	d s		orit	Polk.
Southfield,											-	6
Northfield,											80	-
Westfield,											51	100
Castle:on,						*				*		139
											131	145 131
Ma	ior	itv									311	14

majority; Senator, 15 do. Eastern Elections. We have returns from Connecticut and New Hampshire. To-day, we shall receive Rhode Island. All the Southern election returns will be

Congress, 1 majority; Assembly, 10 democratic

found under the Southern Mail head. Connecticut Election 19.243 19.981 1.230 22,546 19,243 Whig maj. 3,303 5,087

It is stated that the full returns from Connecticut give Clay a majority of 3,100. Harrison's majority in 1840 was 6,305. Whig loss 3,205

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION .- A few returns have been received from this State. As the Boston Courier of vesterday says, "it is useless to give a comparative table when the vote is all on one side." In other words the State has gone, as usu-

al. for the democrats. Presidential Election. ......17 R. Island Total ..... 91 Total ...... 106 Total doubtful votes...... 78

WEALTH AND POVERTY IN ENGLAND .- It is stated that the jewelry worn by the Marquis of Westminster at the installation of Louis Philippe to the order of the garter, was of the most superb character. In the centre of his lordship's badge was the celebrated Arcot diamond, valued at 15,000 guineas .-His lordship's aword also displayed a massive dia mond, one of the largest in the world, weighing 96 carats, and valued at £20,000. The same nobleman has laborers on his estates who have to support themselves, wives, and children, on about two dollars per week, and provisions near thirty per cent higher than in this country.

Boston Advertiser, that Burgess, the accomplice of Elder, who escaped from the officers at Nahant, was arrested on Brewater Island, on Saturday atternoon, and committed to juil in this city. He was traced to his hiding place by areans of a messenger whom he had sent to sissers Reynolds and Grant lor some of the lunds deposited with them. BURGESS ARRESTED .- We understand, says th

The Past Election-Future Prospects. We have just emerged from the Red Sea. In a

peace and stillness, the scene of that conflict which for the last six months has agitated the whole land, and covered it with much that was disgraceful and revolting; and the prospect clear and un-clouded will lie before us of that better era of three or four years, on which we have at last entered.

lization of both parties, from the beginning to the end of the contest, now rapidly drawing to a final close, have been such as filled the breast of every intelligent and true patriot with the most painful feelings. The ferocious and madden-ed violence with which all the factions have prosecuted the past campaign was, we believe, altegether unexampled in this country. Who that recalls the vituperation, the calumny, the forgeries, the falsehood, the blasphemous admix-ture of religion and immorality, the fiendish malevolence, the utter unscrupulousness of the party presses throughout the Union, can avoid expressing the most devout gratification that this disgraceful warfare has been ended, and that the reign of decency, virtue and sebriety has again commenced? But let the past not be forgotten.— Now is the time to enforce its lesson. We have preserved a file of newspapers published during the contest, and we intend hereafter referring to it at length, in order to expose to men, when they have cooled down into rational and reflecting beings, the folly and wickedness into which they have and if possible to impress upon them the duty of preserving themselves and their country from like disgrace in all time to come. We do indeed fervently trust that this painful but incumbent duty of serious self-examination will be discharged. A men-as members of a christian civilized commu nity-as American citizens, the people of this land, of all parties, are bound now that the day of sobriety has come, to reflect deeply on the past, and in a repentant spirit to make high and noble resolves of conduct in the future, more in accordance with their great responsibilities and exalted privi-leges. The past conflict from the manner in which it has been conducted, is a sad blot and blur upon the character of the republic. It did indeed seem as if the hopes of the true friends of liberty were about to be blasted. Every principle of genuine republicanism appeared to be disappearing in the swollen tide of licentiousness. But the storm has at last subsided, and timely repentance with its blessed fruits, may soen atone for the folly and

crime of the past. There is, surely, everything in the aspect of af fairs just now, to induce men to conduct worthy of American citizenship. We are indeed a highly favored people. Whilst the wail of millions of oppressed men is ever coming to our ears across the Atlantic-whilst the arrival of every vessel from the shores of the ancient world brings us tidings of the physical destitution of our fellow men-whilst every newspaper from those lands repeats to us the sad story of the regal magnificence of successful tyranny, and the hunger, thirst and nakedness of he millions-we can look abread on our vast inheritance, and behold on every hand the soulgladdening evidences of unexampled national and individual prosperity. The teeming earth offers us its fruits with boundless profusion. Unshackled industry everywhere reaps it due reward. On all hands human enterprise is invited into new and profitable channels. The whole land seems to shout loud hosannah to peace and liberty. Such is the present. Who can paint the great future that awaits us? Never has it y t entered into the mind of the warmest lover of free institutions to conceive adequately the power, prosperity and glory that are in store for free America, if she be faithful to her trust. And there is the solemn consideration which should press ever on the mind of the good citizen. Alast it is the consideration which is

least of all remembered ! Here is the source of the evil which most we have to dread. With notions, as with individuals, to whom great prosperity is given, a narrow selishness-a cold, withering, blasting selfishness, is apt to creep in and fasten itself upon them, destroying every holy aspiration, every generous emotion, every pure and exalted principle of duty. Already this spirit dwells amongst us. Like the very air we breathe, that from its universality, ceases to be recognized as a blessing, the cold, heartless, and callous indifference .-Mean and petty objects of a day-the election of some official-the triumph of a clique-the getting up of a procession-the inscription on a painted flag-a thousand mean and inconsiderable subjects divert the thoughts of men from the great work of manhood and freedom which lies before us Was it only that we should be fed and clothed, and made rich in our generation, that this heritage of liberty has been given unto us? It is a sad matter that many in our midst will fail to echo an indignant "no." But there is thank Heaven, a goodly number who have not so learned the duties of American citizenship, who know and feel that they have been set here for the defence and extension of liberty-that their sympathies are to go out and embrace all men, irrespective of creed and name and lineage-that the g'orious institutions of this land are to be sustained with firmness but moderation-with zeal, but with sobriety-with jealousy, but with a generous devotion. Let all good citizens then improve the years of repose allotted to them now, and employ all their energies in promo ting the interests of the country-its commerce, it science, its literature, its arts-all that can embel lish and ornament it-animated at the same time by the genuine, liberal, and open hearted spirit of

freemen worthy of that name. ONE GOOD RESULT-DEFEAT OF THE POLITICIANS One good result at least has happened in this political contest. According to all prebability, if Mr. Polk should be elected, it may be considered a general defeat of all the intriguing politicans of the day. Clay-Calhoun-Van Buren-Benton-Cass -Webster-Tyler and the whole bunch of those wrangling, intriguing politicians, who have kep the country in a stew all the time for years past may be considered as effectually laid on the shelf. They are all dead and buried, and have been demolished by a new man, generally unknown to the country, with only a good moral character and an intellect of ordinary capacity to sustain him. The whig party is also demolished, and can never rally again under that name. Mayhap, the American Republicans will take the place of this defunct party, and if they wish to succeed in 1848, we recommend them at once to take up a sound, conscientious, moral, patriotic man, against whos private character nothing can be said, and who is connected with the history of the country, whatever his sentiments may be on political affairs. Such a man we would say is General Winfield Scott-it the whigs had had him as their candidate in the present election, they would have got on much better.

POLITICAL CLIQUES IN NEW YORK -Now that the election is over, we shall have a full development of all the different political cliques int which the Democratic party is secretly divided We shall have the Tyler Clique-the Van Burer Clique-the Calhoun Clique-the Cass Clique-the Respectable man's Clique-the Blackguard's Clique -all and every other kind of clique amongst the De mocracy of New York, all striving to take posses sion of Mr. Polk when he gets to Washington should he be elected. We shall, in a day or two give a complete philosophical analysis of these various formations in the Democratic party-the materials of which they are respectively composed -their objects and purposes-and all other particulars pertaining to the natural history of those animals. A great addition to Goldsmith's Natural History all round !

O'CONNELL'S REMARKABLE LETTER, BACKING OUT FROM REPEAL. - We publish on the first page of this day's paper, the extraordinary letter recently ssued by O'Connell, and which is at present attracting so much attention on the other side of the water. It will doubtless attract an equal degree of notice and remark in this country, among the Irish population of the United States.

It will be perceived from this letter that O'Connell has abandoned his former project of repeal, and now announces his decided preference for the "federative system." And why? Because that scheme "will tend more to the maintenance of the connection between Ireland and England than simple repeal"! It is easy to imagine the effect produced amongst the violent repealers by this announcement. Surprise-astonishment-perplexity-omissons silence, an audible discontent, have marked its reception by the repeal journals and leaders. Already many of the parishes have refused to contribute a farthing to the repeal rent in future; and it would appear that at least some of the deluded Irish people are awaking to a conviction of the real character of O'Connell, and the hypocrisy of his schemes and prejects. O'Connell's object is apparent enough. He labors to effect a usion once more with the Whigs—with the Whigs whom he has so violently abused—for the purpose of ousting the Tory administration, and then, under a Whig regime, renewing his old game of agi-

It is very painful to contemplate the political de-lusion into which the mass of the Irish people are led, both at home and abroad. In Ireland, they have, for a long series of years, been made the dupes of a scheming, hypocritical, selfish man, who has been enriching himself and his family on the proceeds of his successful imposture. What good has resulted to unhappy Ireland from all his schemes and all his agitation? None, whatever. On the contrary, the country has been kept in a state of continual agitation—the bad passions of opposing seets have been inflamed—the minds of the people diverted from industry and the real nature of the evils which oppress them. The whole movement has been a sectarian movement, artfully devised by a cunning and avaricious man who gained the support of the priesthood, and by this means succeeded in maintaining his rapacious hold upon the people. We trust that this letter and the movements which will follow it, may sooner or later effectually open the eyes of the Irish people to their own folly and the real character of the so-

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS .- According to all accounts from Illinois, it would appear that the Mer mons are on the eve of extinction. A very serious difficulty has taken place amongst them, in consequence of the death of Joe Smith, and the ambi tion of different sets of leaders to usurp the suc-cession. Sidney Rigdon has established his branch of the church at Pittsburgh, and publishes a newspaper there, and the "Twelve Apostles," as they call themselves, are very busy at Nauvoo in the delectable business of defaming, abusing, and slandering each other. We trust they may all succeed, for it is really most astonishing to see in this enlightened age such a set of hypocrites actually arrogating to themselves an intercourse with he Supreme being-blasphemously asserting that they possess his ear-and that they are in communication with heaven for the purposes of publishing a new gospel to the world. A more impudent piece of humbug than this whole imposture has been, was never broached.

The Millerites are pretty much in the same precarious condition. They have run to seed in consequence of their peculiar doctrines. But they are ments of their faith and folly, in order to see 1 they can make some stand for a few years lenger This is a worse folly than even that of Mormon ism. Their duperies are greater and more ridiculous, and the hypocrisy of their leaders has an additional spice of impudence.

Now that these religious humbugs are passing away, and that the election has also just passed, we may expect a new era of imposture. Fourierism will again begin to rear its head, and all other sorts of isms. Such crack-brained beings as Greeley and others cannot rest satisfied with common sense business and rational attention to their worldly matters, like reasonable men, but must always be engaged in some ridiculous exploit or other.

A Spaig or Ivy .- We see it recorded in the newspapers as an item of very important news, that Bishop Onderdonk has received from the palace mbeth, London, a sprig of ivy, to plant by the new church of the Trinity, in Bloadway. This is all very goed, and no doubt, "the rare old plant," will be, when it spreads its broad and leafy tendril on the walls of the church, a great ornament to that magnificent edifice. But there is another thing very much wanted in the Episcopal Church jus now. It a sprig of morality of the smallest sizesprig of true piety of the most tender proportions could only be imported from any respectable quarter, either in the heaven above, or the earth below, and planted in the Episcopal Church, so as to give a savor to the Bishops themselves, we really do not think that much damage would be done to the purity of the atmosphere of these regions. We certainly want in addition to this important sprig of ivy, a sprig of something pure and holy, from some uncontaminated source, to be planted is several of the churches amongst us.

THE CAUSE OF THE DIFFICULTY .- It now appears that the great object of the recent onslaught upon Dr. Hawks in the Episcopal Convention, was to prevent him from carrying into effect his avowed determination of bringing the conduct of a certain Bishop under review, when he himself should get into the House of Bishops. Dr. Hawks was well acquainted with the "walk and conversation" of the ecclesiastical dignitary alluded to, and was resolved to subject it to the scrutiny of his brethren. Hence the effort to demolish Dr. Hawks. But it failed, and now we await the second act in this interesting ecclesiastical drama.

I ALIAN OPERA .- The materials now collected in this city for bringing forth this refined amusement in the highest style, are, it is said, better than we have ever heretofore possessed. Perhaps in some one or two of the characters, the troupe cannot be compared to the Garcia company; but setting Malibran aside, we believe, after all, the present company is superior to any ever concentrated in this city. We have two prima donnas-Borghese and Pico-each superb in her line; secundo donnas in any number; two tenors, and basses of excellent character. All that we want is good management, good temper, and good sense and decency of demeanor in the troupe itself. Since they failed in the recent attempt at a short season at Palmo's, they have been negotiating in all sorts of formsnow at Palmo's, and now at Niblo's-finally, they agreed to open at Niblo's; but it now appears that the majority of the subscribers are unwilling to leave Palmo's, and so they are back again nego tiating for Palmo's theatre. There is also a good deal of difficulty and many rumors affoat about salaries, costumes, music, and we know not what.

It is, however, a philosophical question, worthy of discussion by a body of savans, whether all these uifficulties and quarrels and stormy negotiations do not materially add to the energy, spirit and effect of the performances of the company when they get before the public. But until we have the matter subjected to a rigid investigation by Dr. Lardner, so as to obtain a full development of the natural philosophy of the thing, just as he devel oped the phenomena attendant on the explosion of the steam engine on the Reading railway, we shall consider ourselves on the fence in relation to this matter. In the meantime, we trust that the company will go on and come to a final and satisfactory arrangement.

THEATBICALS.—Now that the election is over have every reason to expect a great revival in thea-ricals in general, and all other amusements in this city, of every description. For some time past heatrical amusements have been most niggardly attended; and with the exception of one or two ninor theatricals, all the others, and the higher order of the drama has been almost deserted. It is true that Macready during his short engagement here, and the performance of Ole Bull, too, were well attended; but the Italian opera, and the legi imate drams of every kind during the present sea son, in consequence of the political excitement, has been in some measure a failure.

This depression in theatrical affairs affected the Park Theatre as much as any other, but it is probaole there will be a revival felt even there; and there s some reason to expect good houses during the remainder of the season, provided they get up good entertainments, and a select and well chosen succession of novelties. At present one of the princi-pal features in the Park, is the engagement of Mr. Maywood, whose representations of Scottish character are admitted to be unrivalled. He has brought over to this country with him a number of new pieces; among the rest an ampsing and most bumorous little dramatic production, founded on the nimitable tale of Tam O'Shanter, by Burns. This was brought out on Monday evening, and was well received; the house was not large, yet respectable; it is one of the neatest little gems we have seen at the Park for some time, and being a combination of mele-drams, sentiment and spectacle, and its characters peculiar in every point of view, it is, in deed, an amusing piece. Every one knows the esuliar characteristics of those little morceaux exibiting Irish character, in which the lamented Power was so famous. Maywood is the first who has attempted to introduce similar sketches of Scottish character, which, although without all the rich numor of the Irish character, is stamped with a rein of quiet humor, condensed sentiment, and a dash of deviltry, irresistibly comic, fresh and piquant. The piece has been got up with much at-tention, and Maywood plays the famous Tam O'Shanter with spirit and taste, whilst his crony, Souter Johnny, is well sustained by Skerritt.

The other theatres will probably all feel the beefit of having passed over the election fever. The Bowery, Chatham, Olympic and Niblo's have all more or less felt the depression arising from the political excitement of the day; but above all we expect that the change about to take place will be as much beneficial to the legitimate drama and regular opera as any other species of amusement.

MRS. VERNON'S BENEFIT .- We beg to direct the setice of our readers to the announcement of this lady's benefit, which is inserted in another column. Mrs. Vernon has friends and admirers, and she deserves them; and we trust, that although her long and appreciated services, as an actress, have interfered with her health, that she will receive, in the shape of a bumper house, this evening, a proof that her position, in the esteem of her friends, will remain unimpaired during her absence.

Theatricals, &c.

OLE BULL -This great artiste gave his last sencert in Philadelphia on Menday evening. The papers state that it was well and fashionably attended, though, as usual, as if the elements conspired against this musical magician whilst amongst us. Of course his performance was won-derful—that his Niagara threw Bull's hearers into reptures. Some thought that they were going down the rapids, and somethat the rapids were going down them Bull will play it at Boston on Friday evening next, and every person who attends should take a life preserver, or he will imagine he is drowning. So natural is the music that you fancy you are in the water. On this occur he will bring out, with other novelties, a new piece, com-posed by him in this country, entitled "The Solitude of the Prairie."

Messrs Rockwell & Stone encouraged by the very lib eral patronage which they have received, intend to erec a spacious and beautiful building for equatrian perform ances, and will remain in Boston all winter.

Edwin Forrest will, it is stated, perform in Boston this month, prior to his departure for Europe.

Mesers. Emmit and Brower will regale the Bostonian

with the genuine Ethiopian opera every evening during the week at the Melodeon. The Hutchinson Family gave a Concert at the Female Academy, Albany, on Monday evening. They contem

"Putnam," appears to have been as successful in Balti-more as in other parts; it has been nightly repeated at the Front Street Theatre for some time past.

A new local play of the Gambler, or lost and

Monday evening, in which Smith plays a Boston jour-neyman printer, (the Gambler,) Hunt a capital Cape Cod Yankee, and Tom Comer a regular out and out wild

A young lady named Miss Emily Pike is giving a series of interesting experiments illustrating the system of Mnemonics, or artificial memory, in Boston. The sixth and final lecture of Mr. Gliddon's new series on the Pyramids, was delivered on Monday evening, in

on the Pyramids, was delivered on Monday evening, in Boston.

Mr. Murdoch commenced a course of Readings and Recitations on Shakspeare at the Odeon Theatre, Boston, on Monday evening. The subject, Macbeth, with illustrations in readings, recitations, and references to the atting of distinguished performers.

A new burlesque, entitled Telemachus, has been produced at the Adelphi Theatre, London, with but indifferent success. The principal characters were supported by Faul Bedford and Wright, Miss Woolgar and Miss Chapl n. The applause and the hisses contended for the mastery, when the curtain fell, but the former preponder ated. At the same theatre, Cesar de Bazan, the principal character by Webster, is running successfully.

Mr. H. Phillips gave his third Miscellaneous Concert at the Masonic Temple, Boston, on Monday evening, he is avening.

The Congra maledists are at Bangor, Me.

announced to give a Concert at New Bedlord, unisevening.

The Congo melodists are at Bangor, Me.

Mr. Harrington is again displaying his magical powers at the Washington Hall, Boston, assisted by Miss Elvina Stanley a young songstress, and Mr. H. Barnett, the celebrated tenor vocalist, from New Orleans.

The Kentucky melodists are at Portland, Me.

Mr. Hacket appeared at the National Theatre, Boston, in his favorite part, Sir John Falstoff, in the play of Henry IV., on Monday even ng.

The original seremaders, Messrs. Germon, Stanwood, Harrington, Pelham and Warren are at the Amery Hall, Boston.

It is not true that Harrington, is married to Miss Rosi na Shaw.

The Vice Giancellor of Cambridge, England, refused to allow Braham, the vocalist, and his clever sons to sing at the Red Lion Assembly Roems in that town. The in justice and bigotry involved in the act, have been loudly but fruitlessly protested against.

We learn from Payma that the theatre of the ancient

The ordination of the Rev. Mr. Smith and the Rev. Mr. Wilde to the holy order of Deacons of the Episcopa Church, took place at Grace Church, New Bed Seturday; Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, officiating in con sequence of the continued indisposition of Bishop East

at Detroit, on Thursday last.

The Hon. John Quincy Adams has addressed a ver

ong letter to his constituents, through the Boston Atlas We understand that Mr. Birney will be in Detroit or Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

Some of the Native American papers announce the

name of W. S. Archer, of Virginia, as their candidate for Presidency in 1848.

Mr. Barbour, of Oxford, Mass., has some America raw silk from which is to be made a national flag, at an

xpense of some \$200, to be presented to Henry Clay, it Seth Grosvenor, Esq , of New York, has sent \$150 as contribution for the poor who were bereft of all by the recent gale at Buffalo. Messrs. J. S & N. Wadsworth, of

Genesee, have contributed \$100 to the same fand.
On Saturday last James K. Polk resched his fiftieth ort Garner, Esq., one of the whig delegates elect for Anne Arundel county, died at his residence on Thurs

day morning, of congestive fever. William J. Bacon, a clerk in the post office at Albany who was arrested on a charge of stealing money from let ters, pleaded guilty, and was on Friday sentenced to ter

years in Auburn.

Santa Anna married his late wife in 1825. She was then called Donna Inez, and was fourteen years old. He was Brigadler General in the Mexican srmy at the time.

place on this course, close to-morrow.

FIRST GUN RIVER COUNTIES!!!! FIVE O'CLOCK, A M. By the steamboat Columbia, that arrived this

orning about day-light, we received the followng returns from the river towns and counties:-

POSTSCRIPT.

Orange County.

Orange County.

Newburgh, 26 whig maj; 99 democratic gain ince 1840.

New Windsor, 30 democratic gain.

This county was estimated by passengers at 700 majority for Polk.

Kingston, 61 Whig; 70 Democratic loss.

Henley, 70 do.; 10 do do.

Saugerties, 106 do.; 146 do do.

Pyde Park, 11 Whig; 62 Dem. gain. Fishkill, 150 Dem.; 85 do loss. Redhook, 16 Whig; 56 do do. Rhinebeck, 56 Whig; 27 Dem. gain.

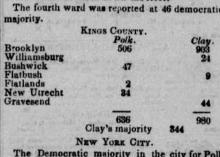
GREENE COUNTY Catskill, 104 Whig, 81 Dem. gain. Hudson, 36 Whig, 23 D-m. gain. Stuyvesant, 100 Dem., 24 do do.

Phillipstown, 323 Dem., 68 Dem. gain

ALBANY CITY.

A gentleman from Albany, by the boat, states that from the best estimates made at the time the boat left, the whig majority would be about 160, being a democratic gain of over 300 votes. A slip to that effect was sent down the river.

KINGS COUNTY.



The Democratic majority in the city for Polk and Dallas, will be about 1500. Wm. B. Maclay, for Congress, in the 1st district

is elected, and probably Ely Moore, in the 5th. Miller, the Native, of the third district, and Woodruff, of the fourth, has succeeded. The Native Assembly ticket and Senator is elected.

NEWS FROM CARTHAGE—MORMON ENCAMPMENT—
EXCITEMENT OF THE HANCOCK PEOPLE.

Tucsday, 22d October, 1844.

Gentlemen:—The Circuit Court of this county oom menced its session at Carthage y esterday. The charge of Judge Thomas is highly spoken of, and the Grand Jury is engaged in examining witnesses in relation to the murder of the Smiths. Sharp and Williams made their appearance in Court, as per treaty, and have been at large awaiting the action of the Grand Jury. No further arrests have yet been made. Several subpones have been issued for witnesses, who did not expect to be called on; one or two of which have been served, and others avoided. My opinion is that no indictments will be found sgainst any one—certainly not sgainst Sharp.

The rumor last night was, that one or two hundred Mormons were encamped in the woods, a mile or two north of Carthage, and that they are all armed, but for what purpose, nothing definite seems to be known.

Tuesnay, 11 F. M.

what purpose, nothing definite seems to be known

if The rumer of the Mormon encampment turns out to
be true. It is certainly true that 180 to 206 Mormons are
encamped within a few miles of Carthage, but for what
purpose is as yet a matter of conjecture. There is, also,
a company of Indians encamped a few miles off, who appear to be there for no purpose known or understood by
it e citizens.

There is much excitement manifested at Carthage and
here, in consequence, and I much fear that an outbreak
will be the result. In the meantume, the business of the
Court is progressing with its usual quiet.

If any thing unusual occurs, you shall be informed.

Wednesday, 4 P. M.

Two gentlemen, who

If any thing unusual occurs, you shall be informed with the information of the more than the fact relation to the Mormon encomposent, have return Carthage, and report that they went into the encomposent ended to the control of the By the Boreas, a report has come to our city that the Mormons who were encamped near Carthage, had ra tired, and that the disguised Indians had also disappeared and that the Circuit Court was going on quietly with its business.—St. Louis Reveille, Oct. 27.

business.—St Louis Reveille, Oct. 27.

ABOLITIONISM.—The English brig Victoris, bound for Nassau, lying at Mr. Brown's wherf, having part of her crew negroes from the Island of New Providence, that boasted land of negre liberty. Two of these chivalric sons of Africa succeeded is enticing on board a newro boy belonging to J S. Hutchinsen, Eq., by tales of freedem, equality, &c. The Victoria had proceeded four miles to set, when the negro was discovered to be on beard by the eaptain, who imme 'lately ordered the boat to be manned, the negro brought back to Key West and delivered to his owner. This conduct on the part of the captain entitles him to the respect and confi-

West and delivered to his owner. This condust on the part of the captain entitles him to the respect and confidence of every shipper and person interested in the institutions of the South—such men should be encouraged in their trading voyages to the southern perts of the United Status, but when it is considered that Captis Hudson of the Victoris, was from that land of pseudophilanthropists, Great Britain, where to steal a slave from his master is considered as doing "God service". But for this conduct on the part of the captain, the negrecould easily have reached Nassau, where already trial has been had to attempt the recovery of slave property. Key West paper, Oct. 19.

From Indian River.—Mr. Peck arrived here on Thursday, the 17th inst. from Indian River on St. Louis Sound; having left there in an epan boat since the late hurricane. They experienced the height of the gales at the time we did, viz. at noon on Saturday, Oct. 5th. A party of the settlers were down at Jupiter inlet, which has been closed for several years, and finding the legion about 10 feet higher than the ocean, they opened a were trench through the sea beach. "Levee," and at nightfall laid down at a respectful distance from their work. The alarm was given about midnight that the water was washing away their foundation, and they had barely time to remove their camping materials, when thirty feet was swapt away at once, and by daylight an opening of 100 yards and from 10 to 12 feet in depth presented itself. An eve witness says the torrent resembled the falls of Niagra. Key West Recf. Oct. 19.

Base Attempt To Kill the New Canal Commissions.

BASE ATTEMPT TO KILL THE NEW CANAL COMMIS-

BASE ATTEMPT TO KILL THE NEW CANAL COMMISSIONER.—We publish the following letter from a respectable gentleman.

PARKERSURG, Chester Co., Nov. 4th, 1844.

John S. Du Solle: Dear Siv.—On the evening preceding the Fresidential Election a Democratic masting was hold at Edentown about 3 miles south of Cochranville, in Chester Co., the residence of Joshua Hartshorn, Canal Commissionarfelect. He attended the meeting, and while there some villains dug a pit in the road about four feet deep and six feet long, and covered it over with bark. It was evidently done to catch Mr. Martshorne, but when his herse saw the fresh earth threwn up they sprang to one side, and thereby they probably saved his life Early walked into the pit, and he was so much injured that his life is despaired of.

walked into the pit, and he was so much injured that his life is despaired of.

LATE FROM ICHABOR.—Arrived here yesterday, from the West Coast, steamer Thunderbolt, last from Ichaboe, bringing letters to the 10th inst., of which the following is an extract:—

"There are here at present about 130 vessels, and deliy increasing. We have had some very severe weather this last week, and several vessels have blown out to see, and a great number have run fout of each other, and delive agricus damage. From Simon's Bay, H. M. S. Cile, had arrived at Ichabee, on the 6th inst, and sailed again on the 11th for St. Helena and England.—Cape Town Gazette, August 16.

sette, August 16.

Suicing.—A man named John Joseph, believed to be a jeweller, of Maiden Lane, New York, committed suicide on Saturday afternoon, at the Manufacturers' Hotel. He had been staying at the Hotel for some time, and at one time had a considerable smouth of mensy with him. He came into the bar-room on Saturday, drank a glass of brandy, and ordered dinner. He then went into the street, bought a pistol, returned to his room and shot himself, placing the muzzle of the pistel in his mouth—No money was found upon his person, and there is reason to suppose that he fell into the hands of gambiers and was stripped of his money. He was a stranger in the city.—Providence Journal.

City—Providence Journal.

Wonderful. Good Fortune.—A young Yankee named Colsman, for a long time, barely made a subsistence in Boston, by tesching people to play en the accordian. Heafterwards patented a sort of lyre accordian, and finally added an "Acolian attackment" to the patent, which excited much notice This peor young fellow has suddanly sprang into affinence and fame! In New York \$100,000 has been agreed to be paid him for his improvement of the plane; and in London, where he is new, he has become the lion of the day, and it is said that he wil receive half a million of dollars for his patent there, hesides being petted by the nobility of Great Eritain.

Britain.

63- "John Leyden," says Walter Scott, "introduced me to Tom Campbell. They afterwards quarrelled. When I repeated "Hehenlinden" to Leyden, he said, "Dash it, man, tell the fellow I hate him; but, dash him, he has written the finest verses that have been written these fifty years." I did mine errand as faithfully as one of Hemer's messengers, and had for answer—"Tell Leyden that I detent him, but I know the value of his critical approbation."

his critical approbation."

A statue has been placed in St. Paul's Cathada to the memory of Sie Astley Cooper. The statue, exclusive of the periods, is see his feet high, and the likeness is considered good. It is by Mr. Baily.

HUNTS' MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE, for November: Hunt, New York—As useful as ever.

THE NEW YORK JOHNSHAL OF MEDICINE, for November; H. G. Langley, New York.—As extreme, ly valuable work to the facuity.

Foor RACE. - Beacon Course, it must not be for gotton that the entries to the great foot race to take